

forming schools, including improving teacher quality. This report shall be publicly accessible.

Sec. 4. *Compliance Monitoring System.* Consistent with the implementation of the School Improvement Fund, the Secretary shall strengthen the Department's monitoring of ESEA requirements for identifying and turning around low-performing schools, as well as any new requirements established for the School Improvement Fund by Public Law 106–113. The Secretary shall give priority to provisions that have the greatest bearing on identifying and turning around low-performing schools, including sections 1116 and 1117 of the ESEA, and to developing an ongoing, focused, and systematic process for monitoring these provisions. This improved compliance monitoring shall be designed to:

- (a) ensure that States and LEAs comply with ESEA requirements;
- (b) assist States and LEAs in implementing effective procedures and strategies that reflect the best research available, as well as the experience of successful schools, school districts, and States as they address similar objectives and challenges; and
- (c) assist States, LEAs, and schools in making the most effective use of available Federal resources.

Sec. 5. *Consultation.* The Secretary shall, where appropriate, consult with executive agencies, State and local education officials, educators, community-based groups, and others in carrying out this Executive order.

Sec. 6. *Judicial Review.* This order is intended only to improve the internal management of the executive branch and is not intended to, and does not create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or equity by a party against the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities, its officers or employees, or any other person.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

THE WHITE HOUSE,
May 3, 2000.

Executive Order 13154 of May 3, 2000

Establishing the Kosovo Campaign Medal

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including my authority as Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. *Kosovo Campaign Medal.* There is hereby established the Kosovo Campaign Medal with suitable appurtenances. Except as limited in section 2 of this order, and under uniform regulations to be prescribed by the Secretaries of the Military Departments and approved by the Secretary of Defense, or under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of Transportation with respect to the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Navy, the Kosovo Campaign Medal shall be awarded to members of the Armed Forces of the United States who serve or have served in Kosovo or contiguous waters or airspace, as defined by such regulations, after

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March 24, 1999, and before a terminal date to be prescribed by the Secretary of Defense.

Sec. 2. *Relationship to Other Awards.* Notwithstanding section 3 of Executive Order 10977 of December 4, 1961, establishing the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal and section 3 of Executive Order 12985 of January 11, 1996, establishing the Armed Forces Service Medal, any member who qualified for those medals by reasons of service in Kosovo between March 24, 1999, and May 1, 2000, shall remain qualified for those medals. Upon application, any such member may be awarded the Kosovo Campaign Medal in lieu of the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal or the Armed Forces Service Medal, but no person may be awarded more than one of these three medals by reason of service in Kosovo, and no person shall be entitled to more than one award of the Kosovo Campaign Medal.

Sec. 3. *Posthumous Award.* The Kosovo Campaign Medal may be awarded posthumously to any person covered by and under regulations prescribed in accordance with the first section of this order.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

THE WHITE HOUSE,
May 3, 2000.

Executive Order 13155 of May 10, 2000**Access to HIV/AIDS Pharmaceuticals and Medical Technologies**

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including sections 141 and chapter 1 of title III of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2171, 2411–2420), section 307 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 2421), and section 104 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2151b), and in accordance with executive branch policy on health-related intellectual property matters to promote access to essential medicines, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. *Policy.* (a) In administering sections 301–310 of the Trade Act of 1974, the United States shall not seek, through negotiation or otherwise, the revocation or revision of any intellectual property law or policy of a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country, as determined by the President, that regulates HIV/AIDS pharmaceuticals or medical technologies if the law or policy of the country:

(1) promotes access to HIV/AIDS pharmaceuticals or medical technologies for affected populations in that country; and

(2) provides adequate and effective intellectual property protection consistent with the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS Agreement) referred to in section 101(d)(15) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3511(d)(15)).

(b) The United States shall encourage all beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries to implement policies designed to address the underlying causes